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2/14/2020 9:13 AM N.D. OF ALABAMA
47-CV-2020-900245.00
CIRCUIT COURT OF
MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA
DEBRA KIZER, CLERK

#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA

| JOHN PRINCE,                                  | )                                   |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Plaintiff,                                    | )                                   |
| v.  | Civil Action No. CV-2020-900245 CEH |
| HUI HULIAU; DERYL WRIGHT; and HOWARD RUSSELL; | 5:00-cv-208-                        |
| Defendants.                                   | 1 LCB                               |

#### MOTION FOR TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED HEARING AND MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

Pursuant to Rule 65 of the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff JOHN PRINCE ("Prince or "Plaintiff") respectfully requests this Court to issue the temporary restraining order ("Order"), attached hereto as Exhibit A, against Defendants HUI HULIAU ("Hui"), DERYL WRIGHT ("Wright"), and HOWARD RUSSELL ("Russell," and together with Hui and Wright, "Defendants"), temporarily and preliminarily restraining and enjoining the Defendants from: (a) engaging in or causing KAYA to engage in any of the Prohibited Transactions<sup>1</sup>; (b) engaging in or causing KAYA to engage in any acts that diminish the value of the KAYA Stock; (c) directing or causing KAYA to direct KAYA funds to themselves; (d) paying or causing KAYA to pay the Defendants' personal expenses from KAYA funds; (e) directing or causing KAYA to loan money or otherwise direct payment to third-parties and/or entities owned or controlled by the Defendants; (f) selling any KAYA assets; and (g) terminating any current KAYA personnel.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise defined, all capitalized terms used herein shall have the same meaning ascribed in the Verified Complaint.

This Motion is based on Prince's Verified Complaint and Request for Injunctive Relief ("Compl."), attached hereto as **Exhibit B**, and the Attorney's Rule 65(b) Certificate, attached hereto as **Exhibit C**. In support of this Motion, Prince states as follows:

- 1. In 2003, Prince and others formed KAYA, an Alabama corporation headquartered in Huntsville, Alabama. Prince owned 90% of KAYA's stock. (Compl. at ¶ 12).
- 2. Prince's ethnicity made KAYA eligible for the Small Business Administration's 8(a) program, which sets aside certain government contracts for competition among certified 8(a) companies. (Id. at ¶ 13).
- 3. Under Prince's ownership and leadership, KAYA grew and prospered. Much of KAYA's success was built upon its status as a small, disadvantaged 8(a) business. However, KAYA's 8(a) status, and the advantages that went with it, expired after nine years. (<u>Id.</u> at ¶ 14).
- 4. KAYA reorganized in April 2016. As part of the reorganization, Breifne acquired all of KAYA's capital stock. As part of that transaction, Prince loaned KAYA \$6,389,201.25, the proceeds of which were used by KAYA to redeem Prince's KAYA stock. KAYA executed a Promissory Note and Security Agreement in favor of Prince, granting Prince a security interest and collateral for the \$6.4 million loan he made to the company. (Id. at ¶ 15).
- 5. The following year, in August 2017, Hui acquired all of KAYA's stock from Breifne. As part of that transaction, Hui paid Prince \$500,000 and, following a true-up, Prince swept \$1,587,928 from KAYA's bank account. (Id. at ¶ 16).
- 6. As part of Hui's acquisition of KAYA, Prince agreed to restructure the loan to KAYA reflected in the Original Loan Documents. On September 6, 2017, Prince and KAYA entered into the Loan Agreement, restructuring KAYA's debt into two tranches: Tranche A in

the amount of \$3,287,500, and Tranche B in the amount of \$1,314,201. Hui also executed an Amended and Restated Promissory Note in the amount of \$4,481,701.25. (<u>Id.</u> at ¶ 17).

- 7. The Loan Agreement required KAYA and/or Hui (as Guarantor) to make quarterly 6% interest payments to Prince until the unpaid principal balance of the Tranche A Loan was paid in full. KAYA and/or Hui (as Guarantor) was also required to make quarterly principal payments in an amount equal to the greater of zero plus 30% of KAYA's free cash flow for the three-month period ending on the last day of the second month of such calendar quarter (Id. at ¶ 18).
- 8. The Loan Agreement required KAYA and/or Hui to submit to Prince: (1) KAYA's compiled fiscal year-end financial statements compiled by an independent certified public accountant; (2) KAYA's interim company prepared financial statements after the close of each fiscal quarter; and (3) such other financial and related information when and as requested by Prince regarding KAYA and the collateral. (Id. at ¶ 19).
- 9. The Loan Agreement prohibited KAYA and Hui from engaging in specific acts that could jeopardize KAYA's ability to pay the indebtedness owed to Prince or otherwise operate as a going concern, including without limitation: (1) incurring any new indebtedness without the prior written consent of Prince, if such indebtedness would result in KAYA having a debt service coverage ratio of greater than three to one (3:1) during its first year after such borrowing; (2) liquidating, discontinuing, or materially reducing KAYA's normal operations; (3) dissolving, merging, liquidating, or selling KAYA; (4) guaranteeing, endorsing, or becoming a surety for obligations of any other person or entity, without the prior written consent of Prince; (5) making any loans or advancing any monies to any other third person or entity, without the prior written consent of Prince. (Id. at ¶ 20).

- 10. As part of the restructuring of Prince's loan to KAYA, Hui executed the Hui Guaranty on September 6, 2017, whereby Hui guaranteed and promised to pay KAYA's indebtedness to Prince under the Tranche A Loan and Loan Agreement. (Id. at ¶ 21).
- 11. As part of the restructuring of Prince's loan to KAYA, Hui executed the Stock Pledge Agreement to, among other things, secure Hui's obligations under the Hui Guaranty, and to assign, transfer, grant, convey, set over, and pledge the Common Stock of KAYA held by Hui, together with any additional shares of the capital stock of KAYA later issued to Hui. As part of that transaction, Hui executed an Assignment (Separate) From Certificate, whereby Hui sold, assigned, and transferred the KAYA Stock to Prince pursuant to the Stock Pledge Agreement. (Id. at ¶ 22).
- 12. Section 4 of the Stock Pledge Agreement required Hui to deliver to Prince the original KAYA Stock certificates and the executed KAYA Stock Assignment, to be held by Prince until KAYA's indebtedness and/or Hui's guaranty obligations under the Hui Guaranty were satisfied in full. (Id. at ¶ 23).
- 13. The Defendants failed or refused to deliver the KAYA Stock to Prince as required by the Stock Pledge Agreement. (<u>Id.</u> at ¶ 24).
- 14. Section 7 of the Stock Pledge Agreement addressed Prince's remedies if KAYA or Hui defaulted on their obligations under the Loan Agreement and/or Hui Guaranty. In the event of default, Prince could: (1) declare the entire balance of the Tranche A Loan immediately due and payable; (2) sell the collateral, or any part thereof, including the KAYA Stock; (3) transfer the KAYA Stock to Prince's name and exercise all rights, powers, and remedies of an owner of the KAYA Stock; and/or (4) exercise all other remedies available to Prince under the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) in effect in the State of Alabama, or in equity, or under the

terms of any of the aforementioned agreements between Prince, KAYA, and/or Hui. (<u>Id.</u> at ¶ 25).

- 15. KAYA and/or Hui made quarterly Tranche A Interest Payments until June 2019, at which time they defaulted. (Id. at ¶ 26).
- 16. Neither KAYA nor Hui has made any quarterly Tranche A Principal Payments. (Id. at ¶ 27).
- 17. Neither KAYA nor Hui has fully complied with the Financial Records Obligations, despite repeated requests by Prince. (Id. at ¶ 28).
- 18. Prince contacted Hui in July 2019, and the parties met in August of 2019 to discuss Hui's and KAYA's failure to pay the June 2019 Tranche A Interest Payment, Hui's and KAYA's failure to make any Tranche A Principal Payments, and their failure to comply with the Financial Records Obligations. On August 15, 2019, Prince's counsel sent a default and demand letter to Hui and KAYA. (Id. at ¶ 29, Ex. A).
- 19. Following these communications, Hui and/or KAYA began making quarterly Trance A Interest payments but refused to make any Tranche A Principal Payments or fully comply with the Financial Records Obligations. (Id. at ¶ 30).
- 20. Prince has since learned that the Defendants have been pilfering and depleting KAYA's assets and cash reserves by, among other things, engaging in or causing KAYA to engage in Prohibited Transactions to avoid paying Tranche A Principal Payments, diminish and/or waste the value of Prince's collateral, namely the KAYA Stock. Specifically, the Defendants have caused KAYA unlawfully direct KAYA funds to themselves, to pay the Defendants' personal expenses, third-parties, and/or entities owned or controlled by the Defendants. Prince has also learned that the Defendants have (or intend to) transfer and

comingle KAYA's financial and accounting functions with Hui's and/or other entities owned and controlled by Hui. (<u>Id.</u> at ¶ 31).

- 21. For example, Hui only recently provided KAYA's consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Those statements showed nebulous entries for "other expenses" of (\$281,215), and "related party receivable" of (\$349,367). According to the notes accompanying the statements, the "related party receivable" reflected unsecured, zero interest loans from KAYA to Hui and other "related party entities." The notes also identified \$527,866 in unallowable costs that could not be included in prices, cost reimbursements, or settlements under a government contract. (Id. at ¶ 32).
- 22. Moreover, in a February 13, 2020 email to Prince, Russell admitted that Hui "uncovered significant irregularities that have caused Kaya in excess of 6 figures (maybe even 7 figures) in profitability." (Id. at ¶ 33).
- 23. Defendants Wright and Russell knew or should have known that Prince entered into the Loan Agreement, Promissory Note, Hui Guaranty, Stock Pledge Agreement, and KAYA Stock Assignment with KAYA and Hui. Despite their knowledge of these contracts, Defendants Wright and Russell intentionally and tortiously interfered with Prince's contractual agreements with KAYA and Hui, and knowingly and intentionally caused and/or aided KAYA and Hui to breach their contractual obligations to Prince. (Id. at ¶ 33).
- 24. The Defendants' acts and omissions are part of an overall scheme and/or conspiracy to tortiously interfere with the contractual and business relationships of Prince, and were willful, wanton, malicious, oppressive, reckless and/or were undertaken with the intent to defraud. (Id. at ¶ 34).
  - 25. A plaintiff seeking a temporary restraining order must demonstrate:

- (1) that without the [TRO] the plaintiff would suffer immediate and irreparable injury; (2) that the plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law; (3) that the plaintiff has at least a reasonable chance of success on the ultimate merits of his case; and (4) that the hardship imposed on the defendant by the [TRO] would not unreasonably outweigh the benefit accruing to the plaintiff.
- Lott v. Eastern Shore Christian Center, 908 So. 2d 922, 927 (Ala. 2005) (internal quotation omitted).
- 26. In Ex parte Health Care Mgmt. Grp. of Camden, Inc., 522 So.2d 280, 282 (Ala.1988), the Alabama Supreme Court held that "[i]t is well settled that the purpose of granting a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction is to maintain the status quo until the merits of the case can be determined." Applying Rule 65, the Court affirmed in part a preliminary injunction preventing a hospital management company, following a stock transfer, from, among other things, transferring funds out of state pending a determination of the merits of the board's claims. Id. at 282. The Court found that the management company's alleged conduct met the irreparable injury requirement, finding "it is obvious that the removal of funds to the State of Georgia would jeopardize the success of the hospital." Id.
- 27. In this case, as demonstrated above, and more fully in the Verified Complaint, the Defendants' conduct has jeopardized and will continue to jeopardize, if not enjoined KAYA's ability to operate as a going concern, and Prince's ownership interest in the Company. Indeed, just yesterday Russell admitted to "irregularities" costing the company potentially millions of dollars in profit. If the Defendants' conduct is not enjoined, as requested herein, the KAYA Stock will likely be worthless by the time it is transferred to Prince.
- 28. Pursuant to Rule 65 of the <u>Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure</u>, the requested Order may be granted without written or oral notice to the Defendants because immediate and irreparable injury, loss or damage will result to Prince before the Defendants or their attorney can

be heard in opposition. Prince has more than a substantial likelihood of success on the merits, and an unwarranted and unreasonable hardship will not be imposed upon the Defendants by issuing the Order.

- 29. Additional grounds in support of this Motion are more fully set forth in the Verified Complaint.
- 30. The attorney certificate of Benjamin L. McArthur, one of the Plaintiff's attorneys, is attached to this Motion, as required by Rule 65(b) of the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 31. For the foregoing reasons, and for the additional reasons set forth in the Verified Complaint, Bonnie Edmondson requests that the Court enter an Order enjoining the Defendants from:
- (a) engaging in or causing KAYA to engage in any of the Prohibited Transactions;
- (b) engaging in or causing KAYA to engage in any acts that diminish the value of the KAYA Stock;
  - (c) directing or causing KAYA to direct KAYA funds to themselves;
- (d) paying or causing KAYA to pay the Defendants' personal expenses from KAYA funds;
- (e) directing or causing KAYA to loan money or otherwise direct payment to third-parties and/or entities owned or controlled by the Defendants;
  - (f) selling any KAYA assets; and
  - (g) terminating any current KAYA personnel.

Respectfully submitted this 14th day of February, 2020.

/s/ Benjamin L. McArthur
W. Brad English

Benjamin L. McArthur

Attorneys for Plaintiff John Prince

#### **OF COUNSEL:**

#### MAYNARD, COOPER & GALE, P.C.

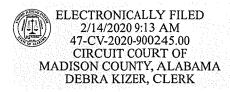
655 Gallatin Street, S.W. Huntsville, Alabama 35801 Telephone: (256) 551-0171 Facsimile: (256) 512-0119 benglish@maynardcooper.com bmcarthur@maynardcooper.com

#### PLEASE SERVE THE DEFENDANTS BY PROCESS SERVER:

Hui Huliau c/o Adrian Silva, Registered Agent 87-164 Maliona Street Waianae, Hawaii 96792

Deryl Wright 1500 Wandering Oaks Lane Norman, Oklahoma 73026

Howard Russell 4205 Ivanhoe Drive Monroeville, Pennsylvania 15146 **DOCUMENT 8** 



# EXHIBIT A

#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA

| JOHN PRINCE,                                  | )                                   |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Plaintiff,                                    | )<br>)                              |
| v.  | Civil Action No. CV-2020-900245 CEH |
| HUI HULIAU; DERYL WRIGHT; and HOWARD RUSSELL; | )<br>)<br>)                         |
| Defendants.                                   | )<br>)                              |

#### TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

On February 14, 2020, the Plaintiff filed a Verified Complaint and Request for Injunctive Relief (the "Verified Complaint") and a Motion for Temporary Restraining Order, Request for Expedited Hearing and Motion for Preliminary Injunction (the "Motion"). Considering the facts and matters alleged in the Verified Complaint and the Motion, the Court finds the requirements necessary to issue a temporary restraining order. Specifically, the Court finds that the Defendants' conduct has jeopardized — and will continue to jeopardize, if not enjoined — KAYA's ability to operate as a going concern, and Prince's ownership interest in the Company, thereby causing Plaintiff to suffer immediate and irreparable harm.

The Court finds that irreparable injury, loss or damage will result to the Plaintiff before the Defendants can be heard in opposition. The Court further finds that such temporary relief is necessary to preserve the *status quo*; will not work an inconvenience unwarrantedly or unreasonably on the Defendants; and that the Plaintiff has at least a substantial likelihood of success on the ultimate merits of the case.

It is therefore **ORDERED**, **ADJUDGED** and **DECREED** that the Defendants are enjoined from: (a) engaging in or causing KAYA to engage in any of the Prohibited

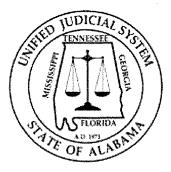
Transactions<sup>1</sup>; (b) engaging in or causing KAYA to engage in any acts that diminish the value of the KAYA Stock; (c) directing or causing KAYA to direct KAYA funds to themselves; (d) paying or causing KAYA to pay the Defendants' personal expenses from KAYA funds; (e) directing or causing KAYA to loan money or otherwise direct payment to third-parties and/or entities owned or controlled by the Defendants; (f) selling any KAYA assets; and (g) terminating any current KAYA personnel. This Order will take effect as soon as the Plaintiff provides the bond, if required, to the Circuit Clerk of Madison County.

| It is further ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED that failure to abide by the terms                    |
|---|
| of this Order constitutes contempt of Court. This Order shall terminate ten (10) days after entry |
| in accordance with Rule 65(b) of the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure, unless extended by         |
| further order of this Court. A preliminary injunction hearing shall be held on the day of         |
| February, 2020 at a.m. / p.m. The Plaintiff is required to post a bond in the amount of           |
| \$·   |
| DONE this day of February, 2020.  |
|   |
| CIRCUIT JUDGE   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All capitalized terms used herein shall have the same meaning ascribed in the Verified Complaint.

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
2/14/2020 9:13 AM
47-CV-2020-900245.00
CIRCUIT COURT OF
MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA
DEBRA KIZER, CLERK

### EXHIBIT B



#### AlaFile E-Notice

47-CV-2020-900245.00

To: BENJAMIN LEE MCARTHUR bmcarthur@maynardcooper.com

### NOTICE OF ELECTRONIC FILING

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA

JOHN PRINCE V. HUI HULIAU ET AL 47-CV-2020-900245.00

The following complaint was FILED on 2/14/2020 8:57:06 AM

Notice Date: 2/14/2020 8:57:06 AM

DEBRA KIZER CIRCUIT COURT CLERK MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA 100 NORTHSIDE SQUARE HUNTSVILLE, AL, 35801

256-532-3390

#### 

State of Alabama Unified Judicial System

### COVER SHEET CIRCUIT COURT - CIVIL CASE

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2/14/2020 8:56 AM
47-CV-2020-900245.00
CIRCUIT COURT OF
MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA
DEBRA KIZER, CLERK

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| Form ARCiv-93 Rev. 9/18   | (Not For Do                                     | omestic Relations Cases)  | Date of Filing: Judge Code: 02/14/2020   |  |
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| GENERAL INFORMATION   |   |   |  |  |
| IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA  JOHN PRINCE v. HUI HULIAU ET AL  |   |   |  |  |
| First Plaintiff: Business Governmen   | ✓ Individual<br>nt ☐ Other                      | First Defendant: ☑B   | usiness  |  |
| NATURE OF SUIT: Select pr   | imary cause of action                           | , by checking box (check only one   | ) that best characterizes your action:   |  |
| TORTS: PERSONAL INJURY  WDEA - Wrongful Death TONG - Negligence: Gene TOMV - Negligence: Moto TOWA - Wantonness TOPL - Product Liability/A TOMM - Malpractice-Medi TOLM - Malpractice-Legal   | r Vehicle<br>EMLD<br>cal                        | Enforcement of Acceptance CVRT - Civil Rights COND - Condemnation/Er CTMP - Contempt of Cour CONT - Contract/Ejectmen TOCN - Conversion EQND - Equity Non-Dama          | cate Modification/Bond Forfeiture Appeal/<br>gency Subpoena/Petition to Preserve<br>minent Domain/Right-of-Way |  |
| ☐ TBFM - Fraud/Bad Faith/N  | disrepresentation                               | CVUD - Eviction Appeal/Unlawful Detainer  |  |  |
| TOXX - Other:  TORTS: PERSONAL INJURY  TOPE - Personal Property  TORE - Real Properly  OTHER CIVIL FILINGS  ABAN - Abandoned Auton ACCT - Account & Nonmo APAA - Administrative Agan ADPA - Administrative Pro ANPS - Adults in Need of | nobile<br>ortgage<br>ency Appeal<br>ocedure Act | FORJ - Foreign Judgment FORF - Fruits of Crime Fo MSHC - Habeas Corpus/E PFAB - Protection From A EPFA - Elder Protection F FELA - Railroad/Seaman RPRO - Real Property | erfeiture Extraordinary Writ/Mandamus/Prohibition buse rom Abuse (FELA) Guardianship/Conservatorship           |  |
| ORIGIN: F 🔽 INITIAL FILI  | NG  | A APPEAL FROM DISTRICT COURT  | O   OTHER  |  |
| R REMANDED T TRANSFERRED FROM OTHER CIRCUIT COURT   |   |   |  |  |
| HAS JURY TRIAL BEEN DEM   | ANDED? YES                                      | I NIO   | s" does not constitute a demand for a<br>38 and 39, Ala.R.Civ.P, for procedure)                                |  |
| RELIEF REQUESTED: MONETARY AWARD REQUESTED NO MONETARY AWARD REQUESTED  |   |   |  |  |
| ATTORNEY CODE:  MCA032  2/14/2020 8:56:29 AM /s/ BENJAMIN LEE MCARTHUR Signature of Attorney/Party filing this form   |   |   |  |  |
| MEDIATION REQUESTED: □YES ☑NO □UNDECIDED  |   |   |  |  |
| Election to Proceed under the Alabama Rules for Expedited Civil Actions:  |   |   |  |  |

ELECTRONICALLY FILED
2/14/2020 9:13 AM
47-CV-2020-900245.00
CIRCUIT COURT OF
MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA
DEBRA KIZER, CLERK

# EXHIBIT C

#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA

| JOHN PRINCE,                  | )                                     |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plaintiff,                    | )                                     |
| v.                            | ) Civil Action No. CV-2020-900245 CEH |
| HUI HULIAU; DERYL WRIGHT; and | )                                     |
| HOWARD RUSSELL;               | )                                     |
| Defendants.                   | )                                     |

#### **RULE 65(b) CERTIFICATION**

Pursuant to Rule 65(b) of the <u>Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure</u>, undersigned counsel for Plaintiff JOHN PRINCE certifies to this Court that he has attempted to notify Defendants HUI HULIAU ("<u>Hui</u>"), DERYL WRIGHT ("<u>Wright</u>"), and HOWARD RUSSELL ("<u>Russell</u>," and together with Hui and Wright, "<u>Defendants</u>") of the Plaintiff's intent to seek this Temporary Restraining Order by emailing them at their business email addresses. The Temporary Restraining Order sought by the Plaintiff is due to be granted due to the irreparable harm which Plaintiff will suffer absent injunctive relief, his clear entitlement to relief under established Alabama law and the facts and circumstances of this case, the ongoing injury and damages caused by the Defendants, and the absence of any evidence that any hardship imposed upon the Defendants will unreasonably outweigh the benefit accruing to the Plaintiff, all as set forth in the Verified Complaint.

Respectfully submitted this 14th day of February, 2020.

/s/ Benjamin L. McArthur
W. Brad English
Benjamin L. McArthur

Attorneys for Plaintiff John Prince

#### **OF COUNSEL:**

#### MAYNARD, COOPER & GALE, P.C.

655 Gallatin Street, S.W. Huntsville, Alabama 35801 Telephone: (256) 551-0171 Facsimile: (256) 512-0119 benglish@maynardcooper.com bmcarthur@maynardcooper.com

#### PLEASE SERVE THE DEFENDANTS BY PROCESS SERVER:

Hui Huliau c/o Adrian Silva, Registered Agent 87-164 Maliona Street Waianae, Hawaii 96792

Deryl Wright 1500 Wandering Oaks Lane Norman, Oklahoma 73026

Howard Russell 4205 Ivanhoe Drive Monroeville, Pennsylvania 15146

#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA

| PRINCE JOHN,    | )                |                                       |
|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Plaintiff,      | )                |                                       |
| V.              | )<br>) Case No.: | CV-2020-900245.00                     |
|                 | )                |                                       |
| HUI HULIAU,     | )                |                                       |
| WRIGHT DERYL,   | )                |                                       |
| RUSSELL HOWARD, | )                |                                       |
| Defendants.     | )                | ža.                                   |
|                 |                  | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

#### TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

On February 14, 2020, the Plaintiff filed a Verified Complaint and Request for Injunctive Relief (the "Verified Complaint") and a Motion for Temporary Restraining Order, Request for Expedited Hearing and Motion for Preliminary Injunction (the "Motion"). Considering the facts and matters alleged in the Verified Complaint and the Motion, the Court finds the requirements necessary to issue a temporary restraining order. Specifically, the Court finds that the Defendants' conduct has jeopardized — and will continue to jeopardize, if not enjoined — KAYA's ability to operate as a going concern, and Prince's ownership interest in the Company, thereby causing Plaintiff to suffer immediate and irreparable harm.

The Court finds that irreparable injury, loss or damage will result to the Plaintiff before the Defendants can be heard in opposition. The Court further finds that such temporary relief is necessary to preserve the *status quo*; will not work an inconvenience unwarrantedly or unreasonably on the Defendants; and that the Plaintiff has at least a substantial likelihood of success on the ultimate merits of the case.

It is therefore **ORDERED**, **ADJUDGED** and **DECREED** that the Defendants are enjoined from: (a) engaging in or causing KAYA to engage in any of the Prohibited

Transactions[1]; (b) engaging in or causing KAYA to engage in any acts that diminish the value of the KAYA Stock; (c) directing or causing KAYA to direct KAYA funds to themselves; (d) paying or causing KAYA to pay the Defendants' personal expenses from KAYA funds; (e) directing or causing KAYA to loan money or otherwise direct payment to third-parties and/or entities owned or controlled by the Defendants; and (f) selling any KAYA assets. This Order will take effect as soon as the Plaintiff provides the bond, if required, to the Circuit Clerk of Madison County.

It is further **ORDERED**, **ADJUDGED** and **DECREED** that failure to abide by the terms of this Order constitutes contempt of Court. This Order shall terminate ten (10) days after entry in accordance with Rule 65(b) of the Alabama Rules of Civil Procedure, unless extended by further order of this Court. A preliminary injunction hearing shall be held on the 24th day of February, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. The Plaintiff is required to post a bond in the amount of \$5,000.00.

[1] All capitalized terms used herein shall have the same meaning ascribed in the Verified Complaint.

DONE this [To be filled by the Judge].

/s/[To be filled by the Judge]
CIRCUIT JUDGE